

from the National Defense University. Col. Moak did extensive study in the counterterrorist field and published one book commercially entitled, "Surviving Hostage Situations". He also developed an individual self study manual for the Army entitled, "Terrorism Counteraction".

Col. Moak was responsible for the oversight and enhancement of Department of Defense intelligence programs and capabilities to support combating terrorism and force protection for the Secretary of Defense. He oversaw and assured effective intelligence support to force protection operations for U.S. forces deployed in Bosnia. He coordinated efforts with DoD agencies, Unified Commands, and the Services. He also worked closely with FBI, CIA, and other federal agencies to assure appropriate interagency coordination. Col. Moak routinely developed and provided information to Congress on intelligence support to combating terrorism and other transnational threats. He monitored DoD agencies and commands' combating terrorism and force protection budgets to assure sufficient funding was available to meet emerging requirements.

Col. Moak's awards include the Army Meritorious Service Medal (6th award), the Army Commendation Medal, Army Achievement Medal, Army Service Medal, Army Overseas Medal, National Defense Medal, Expert Infantryman Badge, Airborne Badge, Air Assault Badge, Ranger Tab, and German Airborne Badge. He received the 1997 Department of Defense award for the Most Innovative Initiative in Combating Terrorism due to his relentless efforts identifying and resolving systemic issues impacting on the Department's intelligence capabilities.

Our nation is fortunate to have been represented by a man of character like Col. Moak. He served his hometown as he did his country and will long be remembered for what he gave both. The people of Baton Rouge and Louisiana could have asked for nothing more.

#### PROJECT FOR PRIDE IN LIVING

#### HON. MARTIN OLAV SABO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 21, 1998*

Mr. SABO. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in recognition of Project for Pride in Living (PPL), a nonprofit development organization in my home district that has been recently recognized by the Fannie Mae Foundation for its very successful, multi-faceted approach in the fight against poverty.

Project for Pride in Living was originally established in Minneapolis in 1972 to buy and rehabilitate rundown, inner-city houses. It has grown considerably over the years to address poverty issues on a variety of fronts. PPL now provides affordable rental and ownership housing opportunities, job training through direct employment, employment education and placement, youth development, neighborhood security, and support services.

PPL has been a strong and effective agent for economic stabilization and community building in neighborhoods throughout the Twin Cities, but especially in the Phillips neighborhood. It has built or renovated more than 900 single-family and multifamily units. PPL's Self-Sufficiency Program and employment and

training initiatives have helped several thousand people. In 1996 alone, 509 families participated in the Self-Sufficiency Program, by obtaining help to find jobs, to stabilize their finances and housing situations, and to make positive changes in behavior, attitudes, and school performance.

On May 19, 1998, the Fannie Mae Foundation presented a Maxwell Sustained Excellence Award to Project for Pride in Living. This award is given to community-based nonprofit organizations demonstrating the best examples of sustained creation and management of communities and neighborhoods. PPL was one of ten award winners this year, selected from a pool of 160 applicants from across the United States. All ten awardees have a history of building and sustaining communities, with housing being the lead component of their efforts.

As a Maxwell Sustained Excellence Award winner, PPL will receive a three-year grant of \$150,000 to further organizational development, and a three-year, \$250,000 Community and Neighborhood Development Fund (CNDF) loan. PPL will invest the grant in activities to increase its capacity to develop and manage housing, including upgrading technology, establishing an internal pre-development fund, and enhancing staff development and training. The CNDF loan will provide construction financing for the production of 24 single-family homes.

I salute Project for Pride in Living for receiving Fannie Mae's distinguished Sustained Excellence Award. It is a remarkable honor for a truly deserving organization.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. DEBBIE STABENOW

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 21, 1998*

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. Speaker, on Roll Call vote #165, had I been present I would have voted no.

Mr. Speaker, on Roll Call vote #166, had I been present I would have voted no.

Mr. Speaker, on Roll Call vote #167, had I been present I would have voted yes.

Mr. Speaker, on Roll Call vote #168, had I been present I would have voted yes.

Mr. Speaker, on Roll Call vote #169, had I been present I would have voted yes.

Mr. Speaker, on Roll Call vote #170, had I been present I would have voted no.

Mr. Speaker, on Roll Call vote #171, had I been present I would have voted yes.

Mr. Speaker, on Roll Call vote #172, had I been present I would have voted yes.

Mr. Speaker, on Roll Call vote #173, had I been present I would have voted yes.

Mr. Speaker, on Roll Call vote #174, had I been present I would have voted yes.

#### SPACE DAY CELEBRATION

#### HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 21, 1998*

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in recognition of Space Day, a global celebration

of the extraordinary achievements, benefits, and opportunities presented by the exploration and use of space. It was this week twenty-seven years ago that President Kennedy issued his challenge to land a man on the Moon.

Recently, HBO ran a twelve part series, "From the Earth to the Moon." This is the story of humankind's commitment and dedication to meet that challenge and its triumphant success. The words "one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind," first spoken by Neil Armstrong from the Sea of Tranquility in July 1969, will be remembered for generations by people everywhere as the nations of the world begin to work together for peace in space.

Our space technology evolved from rockets of destruction in World War II to vehicles carrying satellites into space. With these satellites, we can now speak to someone on the other side of the world as clearly as we can our neighbor. Meteorologists can predict the weather with precision.

We began with Alan Shepherd, the first American to leave the protective atmosphere of the Earth, and John Glenn orbiting the Earth in his Friendship 7 spacecraft. We watched with baited breath as Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin piloted the Eagle Lunar Module to the surface of the Moon. Now the Space Shuttle carries astronauts and cosmonauts to the Space Station Mir where they conduct experiments that lead to advances in biomedicine and physics.

The next generation will soon see further trips to the other planets in our solar system. The next space shuttle will make it easier than ever before to carry people and payloads into space. We may soon unlock the mysteries of life on Mars and Europa, and water on the Moon.

As the nations of the world begin to build the International Space Station, they are driven by the legacy of the Mercury, Apollo, and Shuttle missions, and look confidently to the stars to see our destiny.

#### A TRIBUTE TO EMILY MATHEM

#### HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 21, 1998*

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Ms. Emily Mathem, a 13-year-old at the Vicksburg Junior High School in Vicksburg, Mississippi.

Emily recently received a Prudential Spirit Community Award in recognition of her outstanding community service. Emily worked for more than a year with city administration officials, local community leaders, and classmates to restore an abandoned and neglected neighborhood park which had become a hangout for drug dealers. While the work is not yet completed, she has pledged to continue her efforts until the day children can play safely in the park.

Emily Mathem is a shining example of leadership, goodwill, and courage. I wish her luck and hope that many more young people in Mississippi and this nation are inspired by her work.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. HELEN CHENOWETH**

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 21, 1998*

Mrs. CHENOWETH. Mr. Speaker, it was my intention to vote "no" on roll call vote No. 159, but was recorded as voting "yes."

I would like to have it reflected in the appropriate place in the RECORD that I should have been recorded as voting "no" on this roll call vote.

## HISTORIC SHILOH BAPTIST CHURCH REBULIDS

**HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON**

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 21, 1998*

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the Shiloh Baptist Church following a week of special services commemorating the completion of a new sanctuary.

Mr. Speaker, the Shiloh Baptist Church of Washington, DC had its humble beginnings in Fredericksburg, Va. In 1854, the white congregation of the Baptist Church decided to relocate. The white membership offered the building to its black members for \$500.00. The offer was accepted and the black members renamed the church Shiloh. By 1861, Shiloh had 750 members, most of whom were slaves and the balance of the membership was free blacks. In that same year, with the onset of the Civil War, Union troops entered Fredericksburg and occupied Shiloh using it as a hospital. This disrupted church life and the growth of this branch of Zion. In 1862, the Potomac branch of the Union Army offered safe passage to any blacks, free or slave to Washington, DC. In June of that year, hundreds took advantage of the offer and traveled to the Capital City. Approximately 400 members from Shiloh Church were among the group.

Soon after arriving in Washington, several members of the group from Fredericksburg began to meet in a little shanty on L Street between 16th and 17th Streets. They met under the direction of McCleary Perkins, a white Union soldier. They learned to read and write and held regular prayer and fellowship meetings. On September 23, 1863, the Shiloh Baptist Church of Washington, DC was formally recognized by a Recognition Council and on September 27, 1863, the Reverend William J. Walker was ordained as pastor.

Under Reverend Walker's leadership, Shiloh's membership grew to over 800, two buildings on L Street, NW were purchased and the members constructed a two-story brick building, also on L Street, that was completed in 1883. Reverend William J. Walker died on August.

In 1891, following some controversy and a split in membership which led to the formation of the Walker Memorial Baptist Church, Shiloh called its second pastor, the Reverend J. Anderson Taylor. Under his administration the church was enlarged, a new organ was installed, the choir was vested, the music ministry expanded and missions at home and abroad were established. In 1906, Reverend Taylor gave up the pastorate. About 200

members left Shiloh, formed the Trinity Baptist Church and called Reverend Taylor as pastor. Reverend J. Anderson Taylor died on October 6, 1916.

Reverend J. Milton Waldron was called in 1906 and set out to develop an instructional church that would care for the needs of the total person. By 1924, Shiloh had outgrown its two-story edifice and a new home was found at the corner of 9th and P Streets, NW. There were a series of fires during which Reverend Waldron's health began to fail and he resigned. Reverend Milton J. Waldron died November 20, 1913.

Shiloh searched for a leader who could help reduce its debt and provide leadership through the Great Depression. In September 1930, Reverend Earl L. Harrison became the fourth pastor and served for forty-one years. During his forty-one years as pastor, the debt was retired, properties were acquired, the circle system was established, young ministers were mentored and the music ministry continued to develop. Reverend Earl L. Harrison died on November 14, 1971.

In 1972, Shiloh called its fifth pastor, the Reverend Henry C. Gregory III a fourth generation preacher. Reverend Gregory had served as the assistant pastor under Reverend Harrison between 1961 and 1963. During his administration, Reverend Gregory increased the sacred components of the worship service and instituted a plan to develop the leadership within the church. He is best remembered for building the Family Life Center. The Center provides Christian development, spiritual education and recreation opportunities for church families and the community-at-large. Reverend Henry C. Gregory died on April 29, 1990 after 17 years as pastor.

In July 1991 Shiloh called the Reverend Wallace Charles Smith, its sixth pastor in 128 years. During the annual Henry Booker Organ Recital in November 1991, the church erupted in smoke and flames. Everyone was evacuated safely, however, the building suffered extensive damage and could not be used. Services were held in the gymnasium of the Henry C. Gregory, III Family Life Center. Under Reverend Smith's leadership Shiloh was rebuilt on the corner of 9th and P Streets, NW.

Mr. Speaker, Shiloh Baptist Church is a beacon of light and hope in the Shaw Community and on March 15, 1998 marched into its newly built church from which its tradition of spiritual, civic and social activism continues.

Mr. Speaker, I ask this body to join me in celebrating the rich history and perseverance of the historic Shiloh Baptist Church of Washington, DC.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. THOMAS W. EWING**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 21, 1998*

Mr. EWING. Mr. Speaker, I have just returned from Geneva, Switzerland, where I was leading the delegation from the Agriculture Committee representing the Congress at the World Trade Organization's Ministerial Conference. Unfortunately, my attendance required my absence during a number of votes on May 19 and 20th.

Had I been present, I would have voted: No on rollcall 156; No on rollcall 157; No on roll-

call 158; No on rollcall 159; Yes on roll call 160; Yes on rollcall 161; Yes on rollcall 162; Yes on rollcall 163; Yes on rollcall 164; Yes on rollcall 165; Yes on rollcall 166; Yes on rollcall 167; Yes on rollcall 168; Yes on rollcall 169; Yes on rollcall 170; No on rollcall 171; Yes on rollcall 172; and Yes on rollcall 173.

## THE HARMON/LOWEY AMENDMENT TO THE DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION BILL

**HON. JENNIFER DUNN**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 21, 1998*

Ms. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, this chamber voted on an amendment, offered by Reps. JANE HARMAN and NITA LOWEY, to the Defense Authorization bill which would have repealed a provision of law that prohibits women from using their personal funds to obtain abortions in U.S. military hospitals overseas.

Mr. Speaker, I have a long-standing record of supporting such amendments to overturn the present prohibition on privately-funded abortions on U.S. bases in foreign countries. I believe that U.S. servicewomen abroad should be given the same options as women who live in the United States.

As such, I would like the record to reflect that I had intended to vote "yes" on the Harmon/LoweY amendment.

## SPACE DAY: A GLOBAL CELEBRATION AND EXTENSION OF THE R&amp;D TAX CREDIT

**HON. DEBBIE STABENOW**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 21, 1998*

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. Speaker, today we celebrate Space Day, which is a day for people of all nations and ages to look back with pride on our extraordinary achievements in space exploration; and a day to look forward with hope and anticipation to the benefits and opportunities that lay ahead. It is a day to inspire future generations of scientists, engineers, computer programmers and astronauts to fulfill the vision of our early space pioneers.

Space Day is supported by international leaders within the education, space, communications, corporate and scientific communities as well as a network of enthusiastic Space Day partners. Together they have designed a package of interactive and multi-disciplinary activities for teachers to use with their students; and they have launched an official web site that provides resources for teachers, parents, students and other space enthusiasts. I encourage all of my colleagues and our constituents to visit [www.spaceday.com](http://www.spaceday.com) and to celebrate Space Day by registering as an official "Friend of Space Day."

In my district alone, Mr. Speaker, over 2,000 children and their parents have expressed their interest in math, science, engineering and space exploration by attending events that I have sponsored called "Great Space Adventures." I applaud their curiosity and their sense of adventure; and I am very happy to join with them in celebrating Space Day today.